THE COURTS.

Opening of the James Street Murder Trial.

THE OLD BROADWAY BANK SUIT.

An Interesting Real Estate Transaction.

In the quo warranto proceedings against Judge Fianagan, to test the legality of his election as Civil Justice of the annexed district, the case was called yesterday in Supreme Court before Judge Van Brunt. In its present place on the calendar it is not likely to reach a trial before Friday.

An illicit distillery, with twenty hogsheads of

molasses and several tubs of mash, was seized yesterday by Marshals Crowley and Newcome at the foot of Thirty-eighth street, North River. No persons were found on the premises, time for escape being furnished in consequence of the difficulty of effecting a landing by boat through the ice.

A quantity of diamond jewelry, valued at \$6,000 was recently seized on a charge of smuggling. They were claimed by Mr. Leon Loeb, who brought action for their recovery. The case was tried yesterday, and Judge Blatchford directed a verdict

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to visit Aloany for the purpose of urg-ing the passage of the amended act instituting he Court of Arbitration met at the Chamber yes terday for consultation. They will proceed to Albany to-day, and will appear before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate this afternoon by specia appointment. The committee consists of the following gentlemen:—William E. Dodge, A. A. Low, Samuel D. Babcock, Elliott F. Shepard, James M. Brown, Joseph Seligman, Elliott C. Cowdin, Henry F. Spaulding, Abram S. Hewitt, Royal Phelps, Jackson S. Schultz, Gustav Schwab.

THE JAMES STREET MURDER.

The trial of James Reilley for the alleged murder of Nicholas Schumacher on the night of the 5th of December last, at the dance house No. 95 James street, was resumed yesterday before Judge Barrett in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The prisoner, having the same look of stolyl indifference, occupied a sent by Mr. Wm. F. Kintzing, his counsel. District Attorney Phelps and his assistant, Mr. Lyon, were present to conduct the prosecution. On the reopening of the Court the latter opened the case in his usual clear and sententious style. He recited the facts of the killing, corroborating the story as heretofore given in the Herald. He insisted that the evidence they should give would fully justify the indictment

of murder in the first degree.

Lewis Mink was the first witness called, and testified as follows:-- I live in Jersey City; on the 5th of December last I went with three friends to the liquor saloon No. 95 James street; it was between six and eight o'clock in the evening; the bareeper, Peter Smith, and Schumacher, the deceased, were in; the prisoner asked me to treat, and I refused to do it, and he then struck me in the eye; I called on my friends to help me; Schumacher caught hold of Reilley and put him fifteen minutes after Reilley was put out Schu-macher opened the door; I heard Reilley utter threatening words against the deceased; Schumacher shortly exclaimed, 'I am stabbed;' I went away soon after; Reiliey appeared to be under the influence of liquor, but he knew damned well what

"Do you mean to swear," interrupted, indig-nantly, Judge Barrett, "in the presence of the

nantly, Judge Barrett, "in the presence of the Courty"

"I ask your pardon" stammered the witness, "please excuse methis time."

"There is no excuse," continued the Judge. "I am not sure but that I shall send you to jail when you have finished your testimony."

The witness was cross-examined, at length, but he was careful not to indulge further in the use of expletives. He confessed that the prisoner had blood on his face, but denied his being knocked down while in No. 95 James street; all his crowd did try to jostle against him when he fell; he heard the prisoner say nothing about being robbed.

Peter Smith, the barkeeper, was the next wit-Peter Smith, the barkeeper, was the next witness. He testified to the same facts substantially as the previous witness; he said that he went behind the bar and getting a pistol compeiled Reilley to stay there till ne was arrested; he did not see Schumacher use any violence toward Reilley; the prisoner was pretty badly beaten. He was subjected to a rigid cross-examination, which, if not shaking his testimony as to the stabing, certainly gave a curious and interesting revelation of the interior life of a Fourth ward dance house.

dance nouse.
"Did you see the prisoner's brother?" was among the questions put to him.
"I was too busy to see anything," he answered.
"Busy about what?"

"Mixing drinks,"

"Putting water into the liquor," I suppose, interrupted Mr. Pheps.

"The more water he would put in the better," said Mr. Kintzlog, "but the mixing I suspect was drugging the liquors." And then he asked the witness how ions he was barkeeper at this piace.

"Three years," answered the witness, promptly. "Did you not keep a cub behind the bar?"

"Yes, sir."

"To prevent rows, I suppose?"

"We-0-1-1," answered the witness, slowly; "we had a big aog, and a club was necessary to keep him in order. (Laughter.)

Wm. Brown testified that he was writing a letter in one of the upper stories; he heard a row and went down stairs; after the stabling he went for a policeman, who arrested the prisoner; he was too excited to notice whether the prisoner was covered with blood or not.

The next testimony was the medical evidence, which was given by Drs. Amabile and Hull, of the Park Hospital. Both testified that the deceased died of nospital gangrene, the result of his wounds.

Officer Mahoney, of the Fourth precinct, testified

which was given by Drs. Amabile and Hull, of the Park Hospital. Both testified that the deceased died of nospital gargrene, the result of his wounds.

Officer Mahoney, of the Fourth precinct, testified to arresting the prisoner; Schumaciler charged the prisoner with stabbing him, but the latter denied it; found in Reliley's possession a knile (produced in Court) with which the fatal stabs are alleged to have been inflicted. The above closed the evidence for the prosecution and Mr. Kintzing now proceeded to open the case for the defence. He claimed that the stabbing was in self-delence; that Rellley, who is a sailor, had gone to this dance house, where he was robbed; that he was badly beaten as well as robbed, and that on going back to get his money he was set upon again, when he drew his knife in self-delence. When he had finished, he having spoken in an unusually impassioned and effective strain, shouts of applause were given. This aroused the tree of Judge Barrett, who at once or dered that portion of the court room from which the applause emanated to be cleared, and threatened to commit any one who should make further demonstrations of applause.

The prisoner Rellley now took the stand. He said that he was born in freland and followed the sea for a diving; on the night in question he visited the dance house. No. 16 James street. Some one jostled against him, when he remonstrated, and thereupon the barkeeper and others set upon him, beat him, pitched him into the street and then looked him out; he then went away, but finding he had been robbed of \$6, found some companions and went back and demanded his money; another attempt was here made to beat him, when he drew his knife and stabbed the deceased.

Patrick Davis testified that Reliley told him he had been robbed of \$6, found some companions and went back and demanded his money; another attempt was here made to beat him, when he drew his knife and stabbed the deceased.

Patrick Davis testified that Reliley told him he had been robbed of the stabbling and Rel

soon after he heard of the darrest.
This furnished all the testimony on both sides.
The case will be summed up this morning, and a verdict is likely to be reached during the day.

THE RING'S REGIME AND CITY DEPOSITS.

While Mr. Palmer was Chamberlain of the city the National Broadway Bank was the depository of the city funds. As is well known a suit has been for some time pending between the city and the bank, in which the city seeks to recover \$6,504,000, alleged to have been paid by the bank from funds of the city on deposit, in warrants, either improperly drawn, improperly countersigned or improperly indorsed. An additional claim is also put in by the city for some \$300,000, accrued interest upon daily balances of moneys deposited between September 16, 1868, and May 1, 1873. Of course, as will be seen, this period covers the time when the "Ring," with ex-Boss Tweed at the head, was at the zenith of its power, and most of the money now sued for is alleged to have been paid on illegal warrants, drawn in connection with the building of the new County Cour's House. It is not necessary, however, to give further details of the suit, the case having been so long before the courts. The fact that some vitality still exists in

the suit was shown in a motion made yesterday before Judge Lawrence in Supreme Court, Chambers, on behalf of detendant for an order directing the Corporation Counsel to furnish a bill of particulars of the warrants alleged to have been either improperly drawn, countersigned or indorsed, which constitute the base of the present suit. There was quite an argument on the motion, the statements on either side developing nothing specially new or interesting.

It was contended by Messrs, J. C. Carter and Simon Stern, who appeared on behalf of the city, that the complaint was sufficiently definite in setting forth the ground of the action. It was clearly and specifically alleged in the complaint that within cegain intervals of time certain amounts of money had been deposited in the bank, and that judgment was sought to be obtained for such sum still on deposit. There certainly could be no more simple or clearer issue than this, and no bill of particulars was neccessary to give on this point further information to the bank.

Ex Judge Emott urged in reply that the complaint did not present the simple issue as to whether there still remained in the bank as balance of money belonging to the city. He lipsisted that there could be no dispute; that all the moneys deposited by the city in the bank had been paid out, and the city's sole right of action rested on the assumption that the amount claimed in the present suit had been improperly drawn, improperly countersigned or improperly drawn, improperly countersigned or improperly drawn, improperly countersigned or improperly drawn, improperly countersigned to be irregular. To enable the defendant to properly prepare his desence and intelligently meet the issue, it was insisted that a bill of particulars should specifically set forth the warrants alleged to have been improperly countersigned and those aileged to h

A REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION

Jacob H. V. Cockrott brought an action against the New York and Harlem Railroad Company to recover the sum of \$7,510 for damages for an alleged breach of contract for the sale of real estate. In February, 1867, the defendants advertised for sale at public auction a certain number of lots of and on Fourth avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, and on the 7th day of that month the property was sold, at which sale one lot, on the southwesterly corner of Fourth avenue and Tairty-second street, was knocked down to the plaintiff for \$11,900. The terms of sale were ten per cent to be paid on the day of saie and the auctioneer's fees, which the balance to be paid on the delivery of the deed, March 5, 1867. The case came to trial yesterday in the Court of Common Picas, before Judge Larremore. It appeared in evidence that at the time of the saie said lot of land was encumbered by two mortgages in trust to secure the payment of certain bonds of the deleadants, said mortgages including property worth very many times more than the amount of the bonds they were intended to secure. Owing to these incumbrances the plaintiff re used to accept a deed of the property miess the liens were discharged of record. This the defendants were unable to do, but offered to secure the plaintiff against any claim or gemand, loss or damage, by reason of such mortgages, by giving him the individual security of the defendants, and in addition thereto the personal indemnity and guarantee of Cornelius Vanderbilt, which the plaintiff declined to accept. It was also claimed by the defendants that they were not aware at the time that the mortgages in question covered the lot purchased by the haintiff. The defendants also claimed that the sale was made in good faith and without any intent to deceive or mislead the plaintiff or any one purchasing thereat; that the plaintiff was only entitled to the actual damage which he had sustained—that is to say, the ten per cent on the amount bid and the nuctioneer's iee of \$20, without interest, however, as that sum had remained in the hands of the auctioneer's iee of \$20, without interest, however, as that sum had remained in the hands of the auctioneer's iee of \$20, without interest, however, as that sum had remained in the hands of the auctioneer's iee of \$20, without interest, however, as that sum had remained in the hands of the auctioneer's iee of \$20, without interest, however, as that sum had remained in the hands of the auctioneer's iee of \$20, without interest, however, as that sum had remained in the hands of the property. The only evidence on this point was that of the plaintiff and ex-Judge sale and the auctioneer's fees, which the plaintiff alleged that he complied with, and the balance to

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART 3. Before Judge Donohue.

VERDICT AGAINST THE CITY. William Phyle owned some buildings which were torn down in the Church street extension. He brought suit against the city for \$30,000, the alleged value of the buildings. The case was tried yesterday. It was shown during the trial that the building materials were sold for \$500 by the city at auction. The jury brought in a verdict for \$800 for the plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART 1.

Before Judge Speir. SENDING A STEAM YACHT TO HAVANA. James E. Ward & Co., in 1868, employed a number of vessels for the shipment of freight between sired a steam yacht to be sent to them. John sired a steam yacht to be sent to them. John Turl & Co., who were in the habit of making heavy snipments on Ward & Co.'s vessels, made inquiries of the latter in regard to the expense of shipping such steam yacht, and Ward & Co. offered to do it for \$1,000 in gold, and, as alleged, chartered a special vessel for this purpose. Finally, the yacht was shipped by another line of vessels, and the result was a suit brought by Ward & Co. against Turl & Co. for \$1,000 in gold. The case was tried yesteraay, when evidence was adduced for the defence to the effect that no special contract was made for conveying the yacht, but simple inquiries as to the orice, and the stipment by another line, because of more reasonable terms. The case ended in a verdict for \$675 for the plaintiff.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER. Before Judge Barrett. THE BUSY FLEAS.

On the opening of this Court yesterday morning general attention was directed to six very comely looking and fashionably dressed young ladies with the very natural inquiry, What had brought them into Court. The mystery was speedily solved by Mr. William F. Howe arising and adsolved by Mr. William F. Howe arising and addressing the Court. His remarks were to the purport that these young ladies had been enacting the character of the "busy fleas" at a house in Twenty-second street, that upon such characterization they were arrested, and on Saturday last convicted, before the Court of Special Sessions, and sentenced for one year each in the Pententiary. He had procured a writ of habeas corpus in their cases, and demanded their discharge on the ground that they were convicted of no offence known either to the common or statuttory laws. Various legal objections common or statutory laws. Various legal objections raised during the trial were pressed by Mr. Howe, and Judge Barrett, after hearing briefly the District Attorney in reply, took the papers, reserving his decision.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS. By Judge Barrett.
Wade vs. Shiner.—Order granted.
By Judge Lawrence.
Peck vs. Brinsmade; in the Matter of Stebbins,
&c.; Du Vai de Beaulieu vs. Shipp.—Memorandums

ior counsel. In the Matter of Tarley; Ammidowa vs. William-In the Matter of Marky, American Son.—Granted.
The Mendel-sonn Beer Society vs. Himmey.—
Order granted.
Bates vs. Bates.—Report confirmed. Judgment of divorce granted.
San Xay vs. Bolles.—Allowance of \$100 is granted to plaintif.
Searle vs. Searle.—Memorandum.

Searle vs. Searle.—Memorandum.

SUPERIOR COURT.—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Fryer vs. Abel.—Receiver appointed.
Thomas vs. Barton.—Motion denied.
Merritt vs. Merritt.—Report of referee confirmed and decree of divorce in favor of plaintiff against the decendant.
Ryerson vs. Van Tuyl et al.—Motion that injunction be continued granted. See memorandum.
Mitchell et al. vs. Vermont Copper Mining Company, &c.—Motion denied without prejudice. See memorandum.

By Judge Freedman.

By Judge Freedman.

Denner vs. Canfield et al.—Order settled.

SUPERIOR COURT-GENERAL TERM.

James Mahar, an infant, &c., vs. The Central Park, North and East River Raiload Company.—
Judgment animed with costs. Opinion by Judge Sedgwick, Judge Curtis concurring.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. In the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett, yesterday morning, Charles Brown, who was indicted for breaking into the dwelling house of Fanny Morton, in West Twenty-seventh street, on the 28th of January, pleaded guilty to burglary in the second degree. George Delworth, against whom were two charges, pleaded guilty to burglary in the second degree. On the 28th of January he entered the dwelling house of Whitam J. Hourk, No. 143 West Sixteenth street, by raising the Win-

dow. He was detected before any property was taken. Both men were sentenced to the State Prison for ten years.

Otto Link pleaded guilty to forgery in the third degree. The charge was that on the 18th of January he presented a check on the Hariem Bank for \$28, purporting to have been signed by J. Norman & Brother, to Henry Westman, in payment for two barrels of flour. He was sent to the State Prison for three years.

THE TOMBS POLICE COURT. Before Judge Kilbreth.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. At about eleven o'clock on Friday night last as Mr. James Smith was waiking through Batavia street, on the way to his home, No. 18 Harrington street, he was accosted by a man named James Dougherty, who demanded his money. Mr. Smith refused to comply with this very unreasonable demand, and as a consequence was assaulted and roubed by Dougherty and two other men, whose names are not known and who have not yet been arrested. Dougherty denied the charge when arraigned and was held in default of \$1,000 ball to answer.

STABBED IN THE CHEEK.

John Bush went on Saturday to see Michael Parru, at No. 54 Mott street. An hour was spent in pleasant social intercourse and considerable in pleasant social intercourse and considerable beer consumed. Bush remarked that the hour was late and started to go home, when Parru taxed him with having said or done something against him. Bush denied the charge, when Parru drew a dagger and stabbed him in the cheek. The assailant was yesterday arrested by Officer Hardy, of the Sixth precinct, and brought to the Tombs, where he was held in default of bail to answer.

A TEA THIEF. Thomas Nicholson was held in default of ball, on complaint of William Odell Walter, captain of the ship Wymss Castle, who charged him with having stolen a chest of tea, valued at \$37, from pier No. 27 North River.

STEALING CLOTHING. Max Heymann was committed for examination on two charges of stealing clothing. He claimed to have been driven to it by poverty.

ESSEX MARKET POLICE COURT. Before Judge Sherwood.

ROBBING A BOY. Hugh Farrell was arraigned on a charge of stealing four vests from a boy named Herman Bercholz, of No. 612 East Seventeenth street. Berchoiz, of No. 612 East Seventeenth street. Young Berchoiz was walking through avenue C on Saturday last with the vests on his arm, and which vests were placed in his care by Mr. Thom-lock, of No. 40 Lispenard street, when he was approached by Farrell, who snatched the property from him and ran away. Farrell, who was arrested yesterday by Officer O'Connor, of the Eleventh precinct, was committed by Judge Sherwood in default of \$1,000 ball to answer.

BURGLARY IN FIFTH STREET Charles McNeilly, of No. 537 Fifth street, accused Otto Knapp of breaking into his premises on the 2d of February and stealing therefrom a silver chain and other articles valued in all at \$50. Mr. Mc-Neilly was informed by one Simon Bonn that he had seen the prisoner Knapp coming out of No. 537 Fith street on the day mentioned and that Knapp had showed him the chain in question. Knapp, after he was arrested by Officer Hickey, of the Seventeenth precinct, admitted his guilt. He was committed in default of \$1,000 bail to answer and Simon Bonn was sent to the House of Detention. of February and stealing therefrom a silver chain

MORE CAR PICKPOCKETS. On Monday night, about seven o'clock, Mr. Charles Corley was riding on an East Broadway car, and when near Grand street he missed his watch. With the assistance of Officer Conion, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, two men, named George Williams and Charles Rodgers, were arrested. They were both brought before Judge Sherwood yesterday. Mr. Corley identified Williams as the man who had handed him back his watch, and the other as one who seemed to be acting in concert with Williams. Both prisoners were held in default of \$500 ball each to answer.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY:

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Lawrence.—Nos. 78, 92, 108, 112, 113, 117, 127, 180, 184, 185, 188, 189, 219, 229, 240, 244, 245, 251, 253, 257, 259, 263.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Van Vorst.—Issues of law and fact—Nos. 123, 131, 137, 138, 146, 149, 154, 155, 156, 157, 1, 65, 64, 48, 60, 163, 165, 351, 167, 168, 168a, 168b, 169, 170, 171.

SUPREME COURT—CHRUIT—PART 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 348, 572, 1589, 169, 170, 171.

SUPREME COURT—CHRUIT—PART 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 348, 572, 1589, 1698, 672, 2244, 1532, 2256, 1525, 2256, 1362, 4624, 962, 964, 966, 970.

Part 3—Held by Judge Donolue.—Nos. 1689, 16915, 2111, 2113, 1593, 1326, 1889, 1698, 1445, 877, 1119, 879, 823, 861, 929, 1035, 2117, 2119, 1005, 93, 1007, 1557, 1063, 8054, 447.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 1—Held by Judge Speir.—Nos. 687, 833, 863, 1619, 1711, 6255, 133, 663, 1719, 849, 1255, 785, 873, 875, 559, Part 2—Held by Judge Curtis.—Nos. 914, 28, 896, 902, 970, 974, 978, 980, 698, 802, 1636, 734, 982, 984, 986.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Field or

So.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Moneil, and Freedman.—Nos. 20, 12, 15.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Loew.—Nos. 43, 47, 15, 33, 44, 14, 36.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Latremore.—Nos. 1239, 1154, 2099, 1134, 1993, 1165, 1252, 487, 1063, 1069, 494, 837, 195, 1527, 1223, Part 2—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 1328, 1288, 1292, 1319, 1329, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1345, 1346, 1347.

MARINE COURT—FRIAL TERM—Part 1—Adjourned until Thursday, February 11. Part 2—Held by Judge Alker.—Nos. 365, 937, 1356, 1463, 1462, 1192, 1508, 1509, 1512, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1519, 1521. Part 3—Held by Judge Moadam—Nos. 661, 1007, 2723, 2829, 2914, 257, 2579, 2797, 1073, 1042, 1312, 1413, 1475, 1308, 2485, 2574, 2619, 2872, 2909, 2910, 2977.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. Thomas Kinny, burglary; Same vs. Thomas Dempsey, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Hugh, Firppatrick, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Henry Von Bergen, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Henry Von Bergen, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Robert J. Cromie, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Robert J. Cromie, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Robert J. Cromie, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Robert J. Cromie, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Robert J. Cromie, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Robert J. Cromie, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Robert J. Cromie, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Robert J. Cromie, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Robert J. Cromie, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Robert J. Cromie, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Robert J. Cromie, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Robert J. Cromie, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Robert J. Cromie, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Robert J. Cromie, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Robert J. Cromie, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. 986. SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Reb. 9, 1875.
Morgan vs. Skiddy.—Motion to revive the case in the name of the executrix granted. Samuel Hand for motion. Stillwell vs. Carpenter .- Motion for reargnment.

S. B. Stiliwell for motion, Samuel Hand opposed. Remittitur stayed till motion be decided.

No. 19. Turner vs. Reges.—Motion to dismiss the appeal on the ground that no undertaking is filed. A. H. Robertson for motion.

The People ex rel. Stemmler and another vs. McGuire.—Motion to dismiss appeal. Nelson J. Waterbury for motion, S. Hand opposed. The Court took the napers.

Guire.—Motion to dismiss appeal. Nelson J. Waterbury for motion, S. Hand opposed. The Court took the papers.

The chapman Slate Company, appellant, vs. Eli Sutchif, respondent.—Motion to dismiss appeal, O. D. M. Baker for motion; Wilbur Shaw opposed. The Court took the papers; further points to be submitted by Mr. Shaw.

APPEALS FROM ORDERS.

No. 293. William Arthur, respondent, vs. Elizabeth H. Griscomb, executrix, &c., et al., appellants, Argued by Whilam C. Holbrook, of counsel for appellants, and by A. C. Hand for respondent.

GENERAL CALENDAR.

No. 483. Elsie Magrim et al., respondents, vs. William B. Dinsmore, as President, &c., appellants.—Argument resumed and concluded.

No. 72. John H. More, respondent, vs. Thomas B. Rand, et al., appellants, Argued by S. W. Fullerton, of counsel for appellants, and by Wm. A. Coursen, for respondent.

No. 104. Wm. Bookstaver, et al., respondents, vs. B. G. Jayne, impleaded, &c., appellant,—Argued by Walter W. Holt, of counsel for appellants, and E. C. Sprague, for respondents.

No. 45, People, &c., appellants, vs. Thomas C. Chalmers, et al., respondents.—Argued by Nelson Smith, of counsel for appellants, and by F. N. Bangs, for respondents.

Bectsions.

Judgment affirmed, with costs.—The Mechan-

Smith, of counsel for appellants, and by F. N. Bangs. for respondents.

Judgment affirmed, with costs.—The Mechanics' & Traders' National Bank, of New York, vs. Brow; Slawson vs. the Albany Railway; Hackley vs. Draper; English administratrix vs. Brennan. Judgment reversed, new trial granted, and costs to abide the events.—Larned vs. Hudson. The judgment against Walbringe affirmed, with costs, and the judgment as to the other defendants reversed, and a new trial granted; costs to abide the event.—Hoag vs. Lamont, Judgment of the Supreme Court and the decree of the Surrogate reversed, and the proceedings remitted to the Surrogate for a rehearing of the claim and a resettlement of the amount.—Elmore vs. Jacques.

Judgment modified by deducting \$221 89, the amount of interest included in the report at the date of the report and as so modified. Judgment affirmed without costs to either party in this Court.—Smith vs. Vene. Abner & Co.

Order affirmed and judgment absolute for plaintiff on stipulation, with costs.—Planck vs. The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

Appeal from the order of December 22, 1873, dis-

York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

Appeal from the order of December 22, 1873, dismissed, and order of April 16, 1874, affirmed, with cosis.—Bartlett vs. McNeil.

Order of General Term reversed and judgment ordered on verdict for plaintiff, if plaintiff stipulates to deduct from the verdict \$1,574 44, the difference between the value of the wheat atlowed upon the trial and the value of the wheat allowed upon the trial and the value of the wheat at the time of the conversion, neither party in that event to recover costs in this Court against the other. If the plaintiff does not stipulate within thirty days the order of the General Term must be adilimed and judgment absolute for defendants, with costs.—The Manufacturers and Traders of Buffalo vs. The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Buffalo vs. The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Buffalo vs. The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Buffalo vs. The Joseph Sank of B

Central and Hudson River Railroad, Skinner vs. Palentine, impleaded, &c.

Motion to restore cause granted.—The People
ex rel. Mann vs. Mott and others, commissioners.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

NEW YORK CITY.

Ann Brooks, a widow, forty-five years old and born in ireland, who had been employed as a do-mestic, died in the Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, from acute cerebral meningitis, the result of causes unknown. The matter will be investi-gated by Coroner Kessler.

A gymnastic entertainment will take place at

J. Wood's Gymnastum on Saturday evening next. A number of noveities will comprise the programme, among which may be mentioned French boxing [a Sava e], a performance on the flying trapeze and comic skating evolutions.

A banquet of old Californians is announced to come off to-morrow evening at the Sturtevant House. Among those who have signified their intention to be present are Generals Hancock, Hooker, Ingalis and Gibson, United States Army; Commodore Livingston, Commodore C. K. Gar-rison and many others.

George W. Brown, who was arrested by Captain McDonnell, of the Eighth presinct, some weeks ago for keeping a rambling house at No. 615 Broadway, and brought before Judge Kasmire at Jefferson Market Police Court, was committed by that Magistrate yesterday, after a thorough examination, in defaust of \$1,000 ball, to answer. Carrie Rogers, the colored woman who assaulted

Dr. Louis P. Horton, of No. 43 Seventh avenue, with a slung-shot on Saturday night, was arrested by Captain Thomas P. Kennedy, of the Ninth precinct, on Monday and was brought before Judge Kasmire at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Sae was remaded till to-day to await the appearance of the complain-ant. Coroner Croker yesterday held an inquest in the

case of John sicGlichrist, late of No. 506 West Thirty-sixth street, who was crushed to death in West ty-sixth street, who was crushed to death in West street, near Houston, on Tuesday of last week, by a Height train belonging to the Hudson River Railroad Company, to which was attached a dummy engine. Deceased is supposed to have been stealing a ride on the train. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

The importers of yarns, spool cotton, silk no-

tions and fancy goods met at the branch office of the Board of Trade, No. 23 Park row, yesterday. No chairman was chosen, although several wellknown merchants were put in nomination. The meeting adjourned until Tuesday, the 16th Inst. The Committee on Technical Education, of which Abram S. Hewitt is chairman, also adjourned to the same date on account of Mr. Hewitt's liness.

Bayard Taylor is announced to deliver his great lecture, "Schiler," at Steinway Hall, on Friday evening of this week. The names of both lecturer and subject ought to draw a crowded house. apart from the object for which the lecture is given. "The Fraternals" are an incorporated society for benevoient purposes, a sort of Good Samaritan society, assisting all worthy persons (after investigating their claims), without distinction of race, color or previous condition of service, and this lecture is given under their auspices, for the benefit of their charities.

BROOKLYN.

Mr. Arthur Heeney, the Atlantic avenue pawnbroker, who was robbed by three ruflans on Mon-day evening, is still suffering from the injuries he received. The police believe the thieves came from received. The police believe the thieves came from New York.

Richard Leech, a truckman of No. 50 President

street, was arrested yesterday for running over William McNight, aged six years, in Hamilton avenue. The child was removed to its parents residence, No. 97 Hamilton avenue. It is feared that the injuries are mortal.

The recent scarcity of water has resulted in a serious difficulty between Mayor Hunter and the Board of City Works. The members of the Board complain that the Mayor, in an interview with Some property owners on the subject, accused them of creating a water "scare" with a view of securing an appropriation for an additional reservoir at Hempstead. Commissioner Whiting has written several caustic letters to the Mayor remonstrating with him, but as yet His Honor has not repned

LONG ISLAND.

Edward Walford, of Hempstead, for defiling the floor of the Methodist church of that vidage with tobacco juice was fined \$8. The first of a series of meetings has been held

in Glen Cove, the purpose being to organize for a crusade against unlicensed liquor selling.

Michael Variey, residing in Ninth street, Hunter's Point, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. The case is somewhat mysterious. Cor-oner Mauger will hold an inquest to-day. An action for limited divorce on the ground of

cruel and inhuman treatment has been com-menced in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn by Eliz-abeth Higgins against her husband, John Higgins, the well known and wealthy contractor of Flush-ing. It is announced that prominent residents of Hempstead, North Hempstead and Oyster Bay are

circulating a call for a meeting to take into con-sideration the expediency of forming a new county, to embrace the territory and population of the towns named.

heid in the public school building at Roslyn on Friday next. The association will be in session two days, and an interesting programme of exer-cises has been arranged for the occasion. The clerk lately employed by the Flushing and North Side Railroad Company, and who was ar-

rested last week on a charge of embezzling junds from the company and subsequently bailed, was rearrested yesterday on three new charges, pre-jerred by Superintendent Barton, accusing him of embezzling money to the amount of \$200. The young man states that he has receipts to show for the money. o'clock, a burglar attempted to enter the house of Mr. James Watson, on John street, Sag Harbor, by a second story rear window, which he reached

by a second story rear window, which he reached by mounting the roof of an extension by means of a step ladder. Mr. Watson was aroused by the noise, and, going into the room with a loaded pistot, made two attempts to shoot the burglar, but the pistol snapped each time. The man fied, and Mr. Watson made chase but could not succeed in overtaking him.

A few weeks ago a wholesale robbery was com-

A few weeks ago a wholesale robbery was committed in a cottage occupied by the employes of Mr. Fitzhugh Smith, at Locust Vatley, every one of the occupants being a sufferer, and for some time no clew could be obtained of the robbery. There was at first no suspicion of any of the occupants of the cottage, as all alike had apparently been sufferers, and special sympathy was selt for a young colored lad, who had, as was supposed, lost every hing he possessed, on the eve of his return to his nome in Petersourg, Va. After the lad's departure, however, Mr. Smith became suspicious that he was the guilty person, and he accordingly put himself in communication with parties in Petersburg. A day or two ago he received a note announcing the arrest of the lad and the recovery of the articles stolen.

An indignation meeting was held on Monday night in Hunter's Point to take into consideration

the burning of engine No. 5, by which over \$40,000 worth of property was destroyed. It is conceded the fire was the work of an incendiary. A reward of \$100 has been offered for the detection of the party or parties. In consequence of the poor facilities afforded the department—which was amply illustrated at Sunday's fire—it is proposed, at a meeting to be held to-night, to turn the engines of the city tongue foremost in the houses, and the members to refuse to do further duty until the city furnishes them with the proper facilities for the discharge of their duties. A temporary apparatus was brought from Flushing yesterday by Chief Lester to replace the one destroyed, but the members of the company refused to accept it. the burning of engine No. 5, by which over \$40,000

STATEN ISLAND.

The Villago Trustees of Edgewater have com leted a contract with the Chiton Gas Company to light the street lamps for \$31 for each lamp per Mr. William W. Vangerbilt, who is a large land-

holder in Edgowater, has sent a protest to the Village Trustees against the opening and extend-ing of Centre street, from Rixer street to Simon-

THE FISH CULTURISTS.

FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION-FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS-IN-TERESTING PAPERS SUBMITTED OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

morning at the office of Mr. George Shepard Page. No. 10 Warren street, the President, Mr. Robert B. Roosevelt, in the chair. There was a large attendance of gentlemen interested in the science o fish culture, among whom may be mentioned Professor Spencer F. Baird, United States Commissioner of Fisheries; Mr. Samuel Wilmot, Newcas-Mr. G. Brown Goode, Smithsonian Institute; Walter Arnold, Toronto, Canada; Seth Green, Rochvt.; A. S. Collins, Caledonia, N. Y.;
Dr. Milner, United States Commissioner
of Fisheries; Dr. G. H. C. Salters, B. F. Bowles,
Springfield, Mass.; Frederick Mather, Honeoye Palls, N. Y., and others almost equally prominent in advancing the objects of the association. Callcomed the gentlemen to their fourth reunion, and briefly alluded to the work of the year past. Many advances, improvements and suggestions of great value had been made since the previous meeting. The Fishery Commission of the State of New York had the pleasant satisfaction of knowing that in every particular advancement had been accom-plished and no failures are to be chronicled. Fish culture had been a success in every direction. The eggs of the grayling brought from Michigan by Seth Green had been batched by Mr. Collins, in Caledonia, and the young fish are now inily three inches in length. Efforts to increase the supply of sturgeon and restock the waters where they were once very numerous have been made, and other steps will be taken in the same direction. The State association have built in the Mohawk River a new fishway. It appears to be a success and seems to be the most practicable and the most convenient in use. All the old work of the association has been prosecuted with vigor and great satisfaction. Shad, salmon, trout, black and striped bass and other fish have been distributed in every quarter, and advices from sections where the ponds and lakes had been absolutely denuded of the fish tell the pleasant story that the plan of restocking the waters has been eminently successful. The great triumphs of the State association have been in native ash. There have been no failures in these. Fish culture is a matter of national importance and daily growing greater and greater.

national importance and daily growing greater and greater.

The Transurer, Mr. B. F. Bowles, submitted his report, showing a balance to the credit of the association of \$72.58.

Messrs. E. G. Blackford, Seth Green and Frederick Mather were appointed a committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year.

THE POLLUTION OF STREAMS.

Mr. FREDERICK MATHER Submitted a paper "On Poisoning and Obstructions of Waters." He called attention to the Pollution of Streams all over the country by dyeing establishments, paper mills and factories in the deposit of their refuse matter, arguing that it poisoned and killed the fish it came in contact with. On the Connecticut River, near the shad isatching establishment of that State, Mr. Mather had observed factories that deposited tons of chloride of time in the stream, and there was no doubt of the great destruction of fish the intrusive element caused. The laws of New York shauld be sufficiently comprehensive to reach every individual or corporation that thus cause the death of fish.

Mr. SETH GREEN was giad the subject had been fouched upop. At Reguester an oil refluers reserved.

every individual or corporation that thus cause the death of fish.

Mr. SETH GREEN was glad the subject had been touched upon. At Rochester an oil refinery runs its refuse into the Genesee Valley Canal, whose waters run into the Eric Canal, and it killed all the fish within three miles of the place. Along the fourth mile those living on its banks take the fish, but they have discovered them to be so strongly impregnated with kerosene it was impossible to eat them.

THE VERMONT FISHERIES.

mr. M. C. EDMUNDS, of Weston, Vt., being called apon, had but little to report from his section. During the past year, however, they had taken many salmon from Counceticut and Massachusetts to the neadwaters of the Connecticut River without loss. Next season they intend to introduce black chass into pickerel ponds. The State had passed stringent laws regarding the protection of the fisheries.

Mr. Green thought the attempt to introduce Pothe fisheries.

Mr. Giren thought the attempt to introduce Po-terms bass into pickers! ponds would prove a failure.

tomac bass into pickerel ponds would prove a lailuro.

THE MICHIGAN GRAYLING.

Mr. B. F. Bowles read a paper written by Mr. Thaddeus Norris, of Philadelphia, on "Acclimatization of the Michigan Grayling in Eastern Waters." In considering the practicability of this project it was important to bear in mind the peculiarities of the waters the grayling naturally inhabits and the characteristics of those into which we would introduce it. Mr. Norris then referred to the streams which are the habits of this fish, and asked it we could give it such in the East. He thought they could not be found in the rocky and mountainous regions where trout are sought, nor in the Adrophacks, or in Maine or New Hampshire. The only waters we have like those of Michigan are the few streams flowing from large limestone springs. In many respects the habits of the grayling are the reverse of those of our trout. The former spawn in April, the latter in November. The trout will wriggle into the smallest tributary, while the grayling spawns uniformly in the wide, open stream. As to its excellence for the table, it does not compare with the trout. As a sporting fish it is not a whit interior.

Mr. Bowless added the experience of a personal visit to the grayling streams in Michigan. He

in the wide, open stream. As to its excellence for the table, it does not compare with the trout. As a sporting fish it is not a whit inierior.

Mr. Bowles added the experience of a personal visit to the grayling streams in Michigan. He thought, perhaps, as they were in season when trout were out of market they might be highly esteemed.

Mr. Collins, of Caledonia, N. Y., explained the method of hatching the grayling eggs brought from Michigan by Mr. Seth Green. There was no dimenity about the matter. Gravel troughs were used. The young fish looked puny, and could hardly be seen, so transparent were they. Fully ninety-five per cent were unnatched. The grayling are fed with the same food as trout, but the latter are easier to raise. Mr. Colinas thought the grayling good for little else than to talk about.

Mr. Faederick Marier preferred the grayling to the trout, and thought there was an opposition to the fish manifested that was uncalled for.

Messis, Green and William referred to the peculiarities of the grayling and Professor Gill. explained its class among fishes. The latter gentleman, in referring to the possibilities of giving flavor to fishes by the introduction in streams of intrusive elements, thought it was practicable; but, while there would a flavor, perhaps, be imparted to the fish. It would not give it any more solucity or improve it much. The plan would not prove economical it fried on a large scale, but it would be more practicable and success would be attained if attempted in small receptaces.

Mr. Wilmor said that the salmon fisheries of Canada had improved wonderfully during the past year. The number taken in the lower provinces would be double that of last year, and this was due to the efforts of the government in enforcing its fishery laws. There were five large salmon breeding establishments will, soon be built in Nova Scotia, and in the coming year about three millions of these young fish would be distributed. Other breeding establishments will, soon be built in Nova Scotia, and in every re

less prove more numerous than ever before.

WHITEFISH.

Dr. MILNER referred to the peculiarities of the whitensh and the food they eat, instancing many investigations which ne had made, which proved of much interest.

OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

The Committee on Nominations reported in favor of re-electing the old officers, which being accepted they stand as follows:—President, R. Kooseveit; Vice President, George Sucpard Page; Secretary, A. S. Collins; Treasurer, B. F. Bowies; Executive Committee, H. J. Reeder, M. C. Edmunds and Alexander Kent.

Adjourned until cleven o'clock this morning.

HORSE NOTES.

The following was the state of the odds for the Spring sweepstakes on the books at the rooms of the American Jockey Club yesterday afternoon:— WITHERS STAKES. Aristides...... 6 to 1 Warwick....... 20 to King Boit...... 8 to 1 Examiner...... 20 to

Rnadamanthus., 9 to 1	Alton 25 to 1
D'Artagnan 10 to 1	Gyro 25 to 1
Meco 11 to 1	Helen Ward 30 to 1
Lord Zetland 12 to 1	Probability 30 to 1
Sangara 12 to 1	Misdeal 30 to 1
Invoice 15 to 1	The second secon
BELMONT STAKES,	
Hyder All 5 to 1	Joe Cerns 15 to 1
Chesapeake 6 to 1	Milner 15 to 1
Bayminster 8 to 1	Orphan Boy 15 to 1
Willie Burke 8 to 1	Warwick 20 to 1
St. Martin 10 to 1	Ozark 25 to 1
Tom Schiltree 12 to 1	Gyro 30 to 1
Leader 12 to 1	Douglas 30 to 1
Lord Chive 15 to 1	
A book has been opened on the Travers Stakes	

A book has been opened on the Travers Stakes at the rooms of the American Jockey Cinb. Hyder All and Chesapeake are the favorites at 7 to 1. Willie Burke and Aristides come next at 8 to 1. Then King Bolt at 9 to 1. Rhadamanthus, F. Morris' two out of Relentless and Ruthless, by Leamington, James A. Meko and Bayminster, are conington, James A. Meko and Bayminster, are considered the next best, and 12 to 1 is offered against their winning. Those that 15 to 1 are offered against are Australind, Marador, Orphan Boy, D'Arragnan, St. Martin, Warwick, the colt by Australian, dam Bonnet, and the Bettie Ward colt.

J. Donahue has added to his racing stable by purchasing from Thomas Puryear & Co. a bay filly,

2 years old, by Narregansett, dam Chignon, and a bay sily, by Leamington, dam Chignon, 3 years old.

A gentieman from Boston, who was on the "Mile Ground" during the late sleighing carnival, noticed a great number of very last horses, the most conspicuous being Ben Wright's Moilio Morris, P. Mooiey's team Eastern Princess and Joe Hooker, L. Chase's sorrel, James Lannan's roan geiding, W. P. Baich's Sweetoriar and Neile Otis, Sheppard's Glengarry, E. Maynard's spotted horse by Columbus, W. Scullin's Lady Kirk, Stepnen Hayes' American Clipper, James Dustin's Frank Palmer, M. Carroll's N. P. Paimer, formerly Lexington; M. Johnson's gray gelsing and mate and George Going's Farmer Slocum and mate. The fourth annual Convention of the American Fish Culturists' Association was held yesterday

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE NEW STANDING COMMITTEES-IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS-THE CANALS-OBSTRUCTIONS AT HELL GATE.

The Board of Management of the New York Cheap Transportation Company held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon, at their rooms, No. '110 Pearl street, the President, Mr. B. P. Baker, in the chair. After the minutes of the previous regular meeting were read and approved an amendment was made to the record of the annual meeting by striking out the name of Mr. Brinkerhoff from the Pinance Committee, he not being a member of the Board of Management, and, in accordance with the bylaws, six new names were added to that committee, as follows, making the total number ten:-Messrs. Lebman, John Dwight, James Pyle, Franklin Edson, George A. Merwin and Charles Pratt. The following new standing committees were elected:—

Pinancial Facilities Messra, Benjamin P. Baker, J. Seaver Page, W. J. Preston, A. B. Miller and John C. Mandell.

Mandell.

Cains and Grievanors—Messrs. John H. Kemp, W. H.
Wiley, George Brown, Benjamin Lichtenstein, Theodore
F. Lees and James S. Barron.

Railray and Transportation—Messrs. F. R. Thurber,
John F. Henry, J. Spencar Turner, William Duryca and
E. J. Marten.

Lenal Transportation—Messrs. James Haines Drake, E. J. Marten

Onal Transportation—Messra James Haines Drake,
Benjamin W. Floyd, Franklin Edson, Charies Watrous
and W. J. Preston.

Ocean Transportation—Messra William P. Clyde, W. H.
Guion, John D. Wing, Archiball Baxter and R. J. Costia,
Legislation—Messra John F. Henry, F. B. Thurber, F.
Potts, Charles Watrous and George L. Trask.

Statistics—Messra, George Brown, E. F. Browne, George
H. Maller, John Claffin, S. L. Merchant, Charles E.,
Baker and Charles P. Geoper.

Forty-three new members were unanimously
elected.

The following preamble and resolution were
adopted ——

whereas it has come to the knowledge of members of this association that goods are being shipped from Hoaton to Chicago and other poluts. West, via New York, at you to the age of the poluts. West, via New York, at you to the same points, of which the polute of the same points, of which the same per-damany 23, first class merchandies, New One to Chicago, seventy-five cents per 160 pounds. Same date, same merchandise, New York to Chicago, Si per 160 pounds. February 3, first class merchandise, Eoston to Laray etc., Ind., soventy-four cents per 160 pounds. Same date, same merchandise, New York to Larayette, Ind., soventy-four cents per 160 pounds. Same date, same merchandise, New York to Larayette, Ind., pincty-eight cents per 160 pounds. And whereas said discriminations are unjust and injurious to the commerce of New York city, therefore.

Resolved, That the Committee on Claims and Grievances of this association be directed to investigate said discrimination and report at the next meeting of this association what steps are necessary to remedy the same.

The following preamble and resolutions, were

association what steps are necessary to remedy the same.

The following preamble and resolutions were also adopted:—

Whereas the people of the State of New York, at the last election ratified by an overwhelming majority the amendment to the constitution of this Name produced to the Legislature to disposing of the amendment of the constitution of this Name produced to the Legislature to disposing of the same and the same are same accommission to examine the said lateral canals, with a view to disposing of the same; therefore.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this association it is of the unnost importance that action as above indicated should be taken at the earliest possible moment.

Resolved, That the efficiency and even very existence of the main canals are largely dependent upon the above action, and that local interest which are opposed to the discontinuance of these lateral canals should give way to the greater interest of the public at large.

Resolved, That the Committee on Canal Transportation of this association be requested to prepare and submit a suitable memorial to the Legislature embodying these views.

The following communication was read:—

The following communication was read:-

The following communication was read:—

To the President and Directors of the New York Cheap Transportation Association:—

General Transportation and Transportation Association:—

General Transportation Association:—

General Transportation Association:

General Transportation Association:

General Transportation Association:

General Transportation Association:

General Transportation Association Association, Island Association Association, Island Association Association, Island Association, Island Association, Isla

The following preamble and resolution were

adopted:

Whereas the important work of removing the obstructions at hell date, in New York harbor, is greatly retarded, and upon several occasions has been entirely
suspended in consequence of the inadequate appropriations thus far made by Congress; and whereas, from an
investigation of the past twenty years, it appears that
an annual loss of over \$1,53,000 occurs from these obstructions and thousands of lives are daily and unavoidably subjected to the dangers of this passage; and
whereas the insufficiency of the appropriations has compelled the engineer in charge to operate at a great disadvances and a numb greater extense to the forces. pelled the engineer in charge to operate at a great disadvantage and a much greater expense to the government; and whereas an appropriation such as is asked for by General Newton, the engineer in charge, would be true economy and go far toward completing this beneficial enterprise; and whereas the government, having undertaken the work, oves an obligation to the commerce of the country to avoid all unnecessary delay in its completion, therefore Resolved, that this association respectfully but urgently ask Congress to appropriate the sum mentioned by General John Newton, engineer in charge, in his estimate for the facal year ending June 3), 1876—to wit, \$500,000.

The following resolution was also adopted:—Keanyed, that the General Agent of this association

Resolved, That the General Agent of this association be ins ructed to obtain tariffs of irright from the cities of Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore to all competing points with New York, and that a register of same be kept at the rooms of the association for information of

members.

Mr. Emerson Poote read a lengthy paper showing the working of the Belgian system of cable towing by submerged chains ar wire cables, which is now undergoing a successini test by the New York Steam Cable Towing Company on sections of the Eric Canal.

After the reading of the paper the Board adjourned.

PUBLISHERS' CENTRAL ASSOCIATION. CHOICE OF OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR-DISCUS-SION ON DISCOUNTS.

A meeting of the above association, compose or all the leading publishers in New York, Phila-delphia and Boston, with a single exception in Philadelphia, held their regular meeting yester-day, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Peter Carter in the chair and P. M. Hale acting as secretary. About thirty publishers were present. Mr. Randolph, from the committee appointed to secure signa tures to the twenty per cent rule, which binds the trade not to sell at a greater discount than twenty per cent below catalogue prices to parties outside the trade, made a report detailing their labors. They reported that all the New York firms, except one, had signed the agreement; that all the houses in Boston had done inkewise, and all those of Philadelphia, except one. The report stated that the committee had hoped to make the movement unanimous, and with that view had entered into correspondence with the firm who declined, but they were unwilling to reconsider their refusals. The report, after considerable discussion, was adopted and ordered to be published in full in the trade paper.

The following officers were elacted for the ensuing year:—President, A. C. Barnes; Vice Presidents, Ed. Claxton, J. R. Osgood, A. J. Armstrong; Recording Secretary, F. W. Dodd; Corresponding Secretary, George W. Carleton; Treisurer, H. E. Simmons. Executive Committee—Waiter S. Appleton, Charles T. Dillingham, James S. Baker, Joseph M. Cushing, Jr., P. M. Hale, S. F. Nichois, J. A. Bancroft. Arbitration Committee—William Lee, Isaac E. Sheldon, C. Hoffiffinger, Jos. Miller, George S. Appleton, T. W. Deland, Thomas Niles, Jr., A. D. F. Randolph, A. J. Rolmas.

A long discussion occurred as to the propriety of declaring in favor of adopting the seventy per cent rule at once, some members being in favor of it, irrespective of the refusal of two firms to join, in the hope that those houses, when they witnessed the unanimity existing in the trade, would come in, while others advocated the appointment of a committee to wait upon those firms. No line of action was, however, agreed upon, and the meeting adjourned until three weeks from yesterday. tures to the twenty per cent rule, which binds the trade not to sell at a greater discount than twenty

MARBLE MANTELS.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
An extensive stock of State and Marble Mantels, Wash Trays and State Work at every description.
PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, Union square, Fourth avenue and Seventeenth st. N. Y. A T GREATLY REDUCED PRICES—AN EXTENSIVE store of Marole and Marbleized Mantels and all other marble work; wharble Turning for the trade. A. Klasski, ba East Eighteenth street, near Third av.

ALABER, 13 East Eighteenth street, near Third av.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF MARBLE
A and marticized mantels, all kinds or floor tiling,
monuments, headstones, stabs for plumbers and cabinemaker ow offering at S. KLABER & CO.'S steam
Marble Works, Nos. 117 to 223 West Fulty-first street, neat
Broadway.

CIEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND WOOD
Mantels, rich and elegant designs, at the lowest prices,
220 and 221 West Twenty-third street, between Seventa
and Eighth avenues.